



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of Biochemistry Research & Review
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJBCRR_30500
Title of the Manuscript:	Oxidation of Electron-Rich Pollutants Using Peroxidase from Fenugreek Waste
Type of the Article	Original Research Article

General guideline for Peer Review process:

This journal's peer review policy states that **NO** manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of '**lack of Novelty**', provided the manuscript is scientifically robust and technically sound.

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PART 1: Review Comments

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment (if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)
Compulsory REVISION comments	Line 146. Discussion is focused mainly on the formation of phenolic polymers, which could be precipitated and separated by filtration. It is not clear, why this important issue was not mentioned in Introduction. Moreover, it is not clear now, whether authors measured the concentration of phenol in both phases (liquid and flocules) or not (Fig.3). It is highly recommended to rewrite the Discussion part.	We have now mentioned the polymerization phenomenon in the Introduction . We varied the "initial concentration" of phenol and we measured the residual phenol using spectrophotometry. Hence, we have measured the concentration of phenol in the liquid phase.
Minor REVISION comments	- Line 52. "The leaves and tender stems are commonly used as a vegetable. By contrast, the vegetable waste is rich in peroxidases." What contrast? Please provide with references on peroxidases in fenugreek. - Line 166. "The activity of the crude peroxidase extract in terms of guaiacol units was 2.01 ± 0.06 U mL⁻¹. Considering that the crude extract was prepared from 1.0 g of fresh fenugreek waste, on average, the peroxidase content of the fenugreek waste is 2.01 U g⁻¹ ." As was indicated in Materials and methods (Line 69), the plant biomass was prepared as the ratio 1:10 (..."material to liquor ratio of 1:10..."), therefore, the peroxidase activity of fenugreek biomass should be 10 times higher. - It is highly recommended to measure the concentration of proteins in plant materials in order to evaluate enzymatic activity. - Line 134. „As depicted in Fig. 2, the activity of crude..." Description of the Fig.2 is followed by the Fig..2. It is desirable, that the figure is mentioned	We have added a relevant reference on the presence of peroxidase in fenugreek. We have removed "By contrast." We agree that the peroxidase content of fenugreek waste is 20.1 ± 0.6 U g⁻¹ The mean protein content of the extract is (0.543 ± 0.024 mg/mL, n = 5) We have now placed the figure before the text and added details to the figure legends. Lines 152 and 166 have been integrated. We have revised the manuscript as per your recommendations



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	in the text first. The same is attributable to Fig.3 (Line 142). • Figure legends might contain more detailed information regarding conditions of the experiment (e.g., concentration of crude enzyme, initial phenol concentration, etc.) • Line 152, Line 166. These sentences describe a similar effect and, therefore, should be placed together in the text.	
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		